Veterinary Services. Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Veterinary Services representative. A person employed by Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, who is authorized to perform the function involved.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0069)

[44 FR 10309, Feb. 16, 1979]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §85.1, see the List of CFR. Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§85.2 Notice relating to the existence of the contagion of pseudorabies.

Notice is hereby given that there is reason to believe that the contagion of pseudorables may exist in each State and that to prevent the spread and dissemination of the contagion thereof, and to protect the livestock of the United States, the regulations in this part are promulgated.

§85.3 General restriction.

Livestock shall not be moved interstate except in compliance with the regulations in this part.

§85.4 Interstate movement of livestock.

- (a) Livestock showing clinical evidence of pseudorables shall not be moved interstate.
- (b) Livestock that have been exposed to an animal showing clinical evidence of pseudorabies shall not be moved interstate within 10 days of such exposure.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, livestock other than swine may be moved interstate without restriction under this part.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, swine, swine semen, and swine embryos shall be moved interstate only in compliance with the regulations in this part.

[44 FR 10309, Feb. 16, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 47352, Nov. 15, 1985]

§85.5 Interstate movement of infected swine or exposed swine.

Infected swine or exposed swine, other than swine described in §85.4 (a) or (b), shall only be moved interstate in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) Movement of infected or exposed swine for slaughter. Infected or exposed swine shall be moved interstate for slaughter only if:
- (1) The swine are moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment or directly through one or more slaughter markets and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment;
- (2) The swine are accompanied by a permit or owner-shipper statement and such permit or owner-shipper statement is delivered to the consignee;
- (3) The permit, in addition to the information in §85.1, or the owner-shipper statement, in addition to the information in §85.1, lists the identification of the swine as required by §71.19 of this chapter; except if the swine are moved interstate and the indentity of the farm of origin of each swine is maintained, the permit or the owner-shipper statement need not list the identification required by §71.19 of this chapter, if such swine are identified to the farm of orgin at the recognized slaughtering establishment or the first slaughter market: and
- (4) The swine are moved to destination in one continuous movement without unloading enroute.
- (b) Movement of exposed swine to a quarantined herd or a quarantined feed-lot. Exposed swine shall be moved interstate directly to a quarantined herd or quarantined feedlot only if:
- (1) The swine are negative to an official pseudorabies serologic test 21 days or more after last being exposed to any livestock showing clinical evidence of pseudorabies;
- (2) The swine are officially vaccinated for pseudorables within 15 days after the negative test;
- (3) The swine are moved interstate within 30 days after the negative test;
- (4) The swine are accompanied by a permit and such permit is delivered to the consignee; and
- (5) The permit, in addition to the information described in §85.1, states: (i)